Food and Drug Administration, HHS

- (ii) 200 milligrams trenbolone acetate (10 pellets of 20 milligrams each) with 29 milligrams tylosin tartrate as a local antibacterial (1 pellet) per implant dose, for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in growing-finishing feedlot heifers. Use last 63 days prior to slaughter.
- (2) Steers. (i) 140 milligrams trenbolone acetate (7 pellets of 20 milligrams each) for improved feed efficiency in growing-finishing feedlot steers, use 126 days prior to slaughter, should be reimplanted once after 63 days.
- (ii) 140 milligrams trenbolone acetate (seven pellets of 20 milligrams each) with 29 milligrams tylosin tartrate as a local antibacterial (one pellet) per implant dose, for improved feed efficiency in growing-finishing feedlot steers. Use 126 days prior to slaughter. Should be reimplanted once 63 days prior to slaughter.
- (3) *Limitations*. Not for use in animals intended for subsequent breeding or in dairy animals. Implant in ear only.
- [52 FR 24995, July 2, 1987, as amended at 62 FR 29013, May 29, 1997; 64 FR 48294, Sept. 3, 1999]

\$522.2477 Trenbolone acetate and estradiol.

- (a) [Reserved]
- (b) Sponsors. See 012799 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraphs (d)(1)(i)(A),(d)(1)(i)(C),(d)(1)(i)(D). (d)(1)(ii),(d)(1)(iii),(d)(2)(i)(A),(d)(2)(i)(B), (d)(2)(ii), (d)(2)(iii), and(d)(3)(i)(A), (d)(3)(ii), and (d)(3)(iii) of this section. See No. 021641 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraphs (d)(1)(i)(A), (d)(1)(i)(B),(d)(1)(ii), (d)(1)(iii), and (d)(3)(i)(A),(d)(3)(i)(B), (d)(3)(ii), and (d)(3)(iii) of this section.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §§ 556.240 and 556.739 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Steers fed in confinement for slaughter—(i) Amount. (A) 120 milligrams (mg) trenbolone acetate and 24 mg estradiol (one implant consisting of 6 pellets, each pellet containing 20 mg trenbolone acetate and 4 mg estradiol) per implant dose.
- (B) 120 mg trenbolone acetate and 24 mg estradiol (one implant consisting of 7 pellets, each of 6 pellets containing 20 mg trenbolone acetate and 4 mg estra-

- diol, and 1 pellet containing 29 mg tylosin tartrate) per implant dose.
- (C) 200 mg trenbolone acetate and 20 mg estradiol (one implant consisting of 10 pellets, each pellet containing 20 mg trenbolone acetate and 2 mg estradiol) per implant dose.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.
- (iii) Limitations. Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Do not use in animals intended for subsequent breeding or in dairy animals.
- (D) 80 mg trenbolone acetate and 16 mg estradiol (one implant consisting of 4 pellets), or 120 mg trenbolone acetate and 24 mg estradiol (one implant consisting of 6 pellets, each pellet containing 20 mg trenbolone acetate and 4 mg estradiol) per implant dose.
- (2) Heifers fed in confinement for slaughter—(i) Amount. (A) 140 mg trenbolone acetate and 14 mg estradiol (one implant consisting of 7 pellets, each pellet containing 20 mg trenbolone acetate and 2 mg estradiol) per implant dose for use as in paragraphs (d)(2)(ii)(A) and (d)(2)(ii)(B) of this section.
- (B) 80 mg trenbolone acetate and 8 mg estradiol (one implant consisting of 4 pellets, each pellet containing 20 mg trenbolone acetate and 2 mg estradiol) per implant dose for use as in paragraph (d)(2)(ii)(B) of this section.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. (A) For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.
- (B) For increased rate of weight gain.
 (iii) Limitations. Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Do not use in animals intended for subsequent
- in animals intended for subsequent breeding or in dairy animals.
- (3) Pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder steers, and heifers)—(i) Amount. (A) 40 mg trenbolone acetate and 8 mg estradiol (one implant consisting of 2 pellets, each pellet containing 20 mg trenbolone acetate and 4 mg estradiol) per implant dose.
- (B) 40 mg trenbolone acetate and 8 mg estradiol (one implant consisting of 3 pellets, each of 2 pellets containing 20 mg trenbolone acetate and 4 mg estradiol, and 1 pellet containing 29 mg tylosin tartrate) per implant dose.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For increased rate of weight gain.

§ 522.2478

(iii) Limitations. Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Not for use in animals intended for subsequent breeding or in dairy animals.

[60 FR 4376, Jan. 23, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 29480, June 11, 1996; 61 FR 41499, Aug. 9, 1996; 62 FR 28629, May 27, 1997; 64 FR 42597, Aug. 5, 1999; 64 FR 48294, Sept. 3, 1999; 65 FR 10706, Feb. 29, 2000; 65 FR 26748, May 9, 2000; 65 FR 45879, July 26, 2000; 65 FR 70663, Nov. 27, 2000]

§ 522.2478 Trenbolone acetate and estradiol benzoate.

- (a) Sponsor. See 000856 in $\S510.600(c)$ of this chapter.
- (b) Related tolerance. See §§ 556.240 and 556.739 of this chapter.
 - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Steers—(i) Amount. 200 milligrams of trenbolone acetate and 28 milligrams of estradiol benzoate (one implant consisting of 8 pellets, each pellet containing 25 milligrams of trenbolone acetate and 3.5 milligrams of estradiol benzoate) per animal.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency in steers fed in confinement for slaughter.
- (iii) Limitations. Implant subcutaneously in ear only.
- (2) Heifers—(i) Amount. 200 milligrams of trenbolone acetate and 28 milligrams of estradiol benzoate (one implant consisting of 8 pellets, each pellet containing 25 milligrams of trenbolone acetate and 3.5 milligrams of estradiol benzoate) per animal.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For increased rate of weight gain in heifers fed in confinement for slaughter.
- (iii) *Limitations*. Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Not for dairy or beef replacement heifers.

 $[61\ FR\ 14482,\ Apr.\ 2,\ 1996,\ as\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 29479,\ June\ 11,\ 1996;\ 63\ FR\ 63789,\ Nov.\ 17,\ 1998;\ 64\ FR\ 18573,\ Apr.\ 15,\ 1999]$

§ 522.2483 Sterile triamcinolone acetonide suspension.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter of suspension contains 2 or 6 milligrams triamcinolone acetonide.
- (b) Sponsor. See 000010 and 053501 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use—(1) Amount—(1) Dogs and cats—(a) Intramuscular or sub-

- cutaneous. Single injection of 0.05 to 0.1 milligram (mg.) per pound of body weight in inflammatory, arthritic, or allergic disorders. Single injection of 0.1 mg. per pound of body weight in dermatologic disorders. If symptoms recur, the dose may be repeated, or oral corticosteroid therapy may be instituted.¹
- (b) Intralesional. 1.2 to 1.8 mg., divided in several injections, spaced around the lesion at 0.5 to 2.5 centimeters apart depending on the size. At any one site the dose injected should not exceed 0.6 mg. and should be well into the cutis to prevent rupture of the epidermis. When treating animals with multiple lesions, do not exceed a total dose of 6 mg.
- (c) Intra-articular and intrasynovial. Single injection of 1 to 3 mg. dose, dependent on size of joint and severity of symptoms. After 3 or 4 days, repeat dosage if indicated. If initial results are inadequate or too transient, dosage may be increased, not to exceed 3 mg.
- (ii) Horses—(a) Intramuscular or subcutaneous. Single injection of 0.01 to 0.02 mg. per pound of body weight. Usual dose, 12 to 20 mg.
- (b) Intra-articular and intrasynovial. Single injection of 6 to 18 mg. dose, dependent on size of joint and severity of symptoms. After 3 or 4 days, repeat dosage if indicated. If initial results are inadequate or too transient, dosage may be increased, not to exceed 18 mg.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of inflamation and related disorders in dogs, cats, and horses; 1 and management and treatment of acute arthritis and allergic and dermatologic disorders in dogs and cats.
- (3) Limitations. (i) Do not use in viral infections. With bacterial infections, appropriate antibacterial therapy should be used.
- (ii) Do not use in animals with tuberculosis, chronic nephritis, or cushingoid syndrome, except for emergency therapy.
- (iii) Not for use in horses intended for food.

¹These conditions are NAS/NRC reviewed and are deemed effective. Applications for these uses need not include the effectiveness data specified by §514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.